

Genetically altered corn targets worldwide food demand

Purdue researchers aim to ensure global food security by genetically altering corn to be more drought resistant.

Our partner, the Purdue Exponent, reports many researchers have used the principles of genetics to shield crops from environmental stresses.

According to Mitchell Tuinstra, a professor in the department of agronomy, the leading stresses on developing crops, specifically corn, are heat and drought.

“(Our research) is about trying to address the problems and changes in climate change,” Tuinstra said.

View the original article here: [Genetically altered corn targets worldwide food demand](#)